

SECTION XIV.

That in all controversies at law, respecting property, the ancient mode of trial by jury, is one of the best securities of the rights of the people, and ought to remain sacred and inviolable.

SECTION XV.

That the freedom of the Press is one of the greatest bulwarks of liberty, and therefore ought never to be restrained.

SECTION XVI.

That the people of this State ought not to be taxed or made subject to the payment of any impost or duty, without the consent of themselves, or their Representatives in General Assembly, freely given.

SECTION XVII.

That the people have a right to bear arms for the defence of the State, and, as standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up ; and that the military should be kept under strict subordination to, and governed by the civil power.

SECTION XVIII.

That the people have a right to assemble together, to consult for their common good, to instruct their Representatives, and to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances.

SECTION XIX.

That all men have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

SECTION XX.

That for redress of grievances, and for amending and strengthening the laws, elections ought to be often held.

SECTION XXI.

That a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty.